

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2681.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £50,000.

HEAD OFFICE ..... 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office ..... 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum

6 " " 4 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager [10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £8,168,062 50  
RESERVE FUND ..... £4,423,127 00  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF ..... £8,168,062 50  
PROPRIETORS ..... £8,168,062 50

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. A. MC CONACHIE, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. L. POENICKER, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED: CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1890. [10]

**RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**

THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2. SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$500 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3. DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$200 or more, at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4. INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5. EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6. CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. WITHDRAWALS may be made at hand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [10]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £5,000,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman; C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman; S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.; J. S. MOSES, Esq.; G. E. NOBLE, Esq.; POON PONG, Esq.; D. R. SASSON, Esq.

HANKINS,  
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, A. SHELTON HOOPE, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [10]

## Faculties.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
(Established A.D. 1841).

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY,**  
HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS  
ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS: PERFUMERS.  
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS, SEEDSMEN.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of  
AERATED WATERS  
By Steam Machinery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.  
Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only no other quality is kept in stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialties as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become generally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates, and in most instances with those ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants ONLY are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer, leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI,  
24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA,  
Escolta, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,  
Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,  
165, Fenchurch Street, E.C.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [1450]

TAKOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 5.

ANPING LIGHT CHANGE OF POSITION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORT ZELANDIA LIGHT will be REMOVED to a new site, about 1,000 feet in a N.W. direction from its present position, on or about the 1st of November, 1890.

T. H. KINGSLEY,  
Harbour Master.

Approved:

JAS. R. BRAZIER,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs.  
Custom House,  
Takow} 27th October, 1890. [1505]

THE SONGELI KOYAH PLANTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FINAL CALL OF 5% PER SHARE DUE  
26th August, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [10]

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Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [10]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the certificates for endorsement should accompany the Bank draft sent in payment of the FINAL CALL of 5% per Share due on, the 1st November, 1890.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1890. [1450]

## Intimations.

**W. POWELL & CO.**

JUST RECEIVED,

NEW BLANKETS.

NEW BLANKETS.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1890.

**W. POWELL & CO.**

1452

**CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.**

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

AND  
Commission Agents.

PURE SCOTCH HONEY, in 1/2 Bottles.

in 1/2 Tins.

" ROBERT'S CANDIES."

A PURE AND WHOLESOME SWEETMEAT.

SPRITS, including our Special Liqueur Whisky, and A. V. Co. Brandy specially bottled for us. Guinness's Beer and Stout, Read Bro's Dog Head Brand. The A.D.C. Pilsener Beer, Liqueurs, all kinds, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1890.

1452

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

AUTUMN AND WINTER HOSIERY AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS

WOOL, CASHMERE and MERINO PANTS and UNDERSHIRTS.

HALF HOSE.

ROWING and FOOTBALL, JERSEYS and SWEATERS.

OXFORD TWILL, FRENCH PRINT and CALCUTTA SHIRTINGS.

CARDIGAN JACKETS and FANCY KNITTED VESTS.

TENNIS JERSEYS and SHIRTS.

DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS, SHAWL STRAPS.

COLLARS, TIES, SCARVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS.

DRESS SHIRTS, TIES, and SOCKS.

TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES, &c.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

1452

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Hongkong—13, Queen's Road.

**W. BREWER.**

IS NOW SHOWING,

NATIVE and JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Entirely New and Novel Designs SILK FIGURES, IVORY FACES, with Pidgin English Sing-Song Verses.

RICE PAPER CARDS handsomely mounted and hand painted.

A choice assortment of JAPANESE PAINTED CARDS, New Designs more beautiful than ever.

JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHIC CARDS, very handsome.

New and Delicate designs in American Christmas CARDS, and Birthday tokens in Boxes.

A new selection of handsome ALBUMS, for Cabinets only, beautifully illuminated.

W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
L I M I T E D.,  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WINE AND SPIRIT DEPARTMENT.

WHISKY, SCOTCH, F. O. S. DAKIN:  
A blend of the finest whiskies produced in Scotland, fully matured in wood before bottling. White Capsule \$10 per dozen, \$1 per bottle.

BENAVON.—A perfectly pure clean spirit with a distinct peat taste; entirely free from fusel oil or other deleterious substance.

Square-bottle, Gold Capsule, \$7 per dozen, 65 cents per bottle.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, 20th October, 1890.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kinds; and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY  
"SODAS".

We continue to supply large bottles as hitherto, free of Extra Charge, to those of our customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong, prices, and terms to be allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONG KONG,"  
And all signed messages addressed thus  
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always  
kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATERS  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER  
SARAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL Subscriptions must  
be paid in advance.

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 24th October, the wife of  
R. ENDICOTT, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, October 30th.  
Rear-Admiral E. R. Fremantle has captured  
and burned Vitu.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SIR G. W. DES VŒUX will probably leave England for Hongkong about the 15th of this month. He is in excellent health, we hear.

The Sunday evening service at St. John's Cathedral will begin at 5.45 p.m. to-morrow, and on succeeding Sundays till further notice.

A REGULAR meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

An American official school-grammar declares that "you was" is correct, in speaking to one person only, and that "you were" is a vulgar Englishism! Not bad.

This day month the electric lighting service will be inaugurated here. The wires—some eleven miles altogether—are already in position, and all that is now required is to put up the lamps.

On Monday evening the Military Mummers will open their winter season at the Garrison Theatre, the preliminary farce being "Sarah's Young Man," followed by the comedy-drama "Alone." A good attendance is certain.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission Launch "Day Spring" will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

"GIROPEL-GIROFLA" is the *piece de resistance* at the Theatre Royal this evening, when Miss Plaisted, Mr. Harding, and the rest of "My Sweetheart" company will be glad to receive as many visitors as can conveniently get into the theatre.

"COUNT" Popoff belies his name. A Shanghai contemporary complains that although he was sentenced to be deported on the 26th September, his departure seems as far off as ever. In the meantime, the ratemasters are compelled to support such people in idleness.

THREE russians charged with garroting and robbing, of \$10, a miner who arrived from Singapore yesterday in the steamer "Nanchow," were jailed for a period of six months this morning, by order of Mr. Wise, whose acquaintance they made at the Magistracy to-day.

AT Melbourne the other day a Protestant clergyman, who was attending a sick publican, met a well-known priest coming out of the latter's parlour. "Why, father," quoth the former, "what are you doing here?" "Whist!" said his reverence, "this is no place for confession."

The French gun-boat "Pluvier" arrived this morning from Haiphong. She will return with M. Franklin, head of the Tonquin Frontier Delimitation Commission, who has come down from Peking, where he was acting as Secretary of Legation. Besides defining the frontier line he will endeavour to arrange difficulties that have arisen with the Chinese Customs.

The lawyers of Melbourne have almost unanimously resolved to swear themselves in as special constables. Being themselves the best-protected and also the meanest trades-union on earth they consider it their duty to go out and smash every trades-union except their own. If a riot should arise they will promptly issue forth and charge the mob six-and-eightpence ahead.

MR. Wise ran the rule over dozen "water rats" at court this morning, and added sixty Mexican dollars to her Gracious revenue. In the fierce heat of competition the offenders had swum on board the steamships "Fushun" and "Falkenburg," without the permission of the masters, as soon as they entered the waters of this colony, and the gymnastics cost them \$5 each.

H.M.S. "Rambler," Commander L. S. Lawson, arrived at Shanghai on the 25th October, and reported as follows:—Engaged in continuation of survey in Chusan Archipelago since leaving Shanghai on September 15th. Ship and boats actively employed principally around Chinkiang, Pootoo, Twa Hwa, Taiko Islands, and outside. Experienced strong N.E. winds. Communicated with H.M.S. "Lynx" off Hobson Islands last night, who had gone to assistance of "Firebrand," now at Wenchow, short of coal.

The statistics of the Alice Memorial Hospital for October are as follows:—

In-Patients remaining in Hospital 1st October .....

In-Patients admitted during October .....

Total In-Patients treated .....

Of these there were:

Discharged cured .....

Discharged relieved .....

Discharged on other grounds .....

Died .....

In-Patients remaining in Hospital 1st November .....

Out-Patients new cases .....

Out-Patients return visits .....

Total Out-Patients visits .....

Operations .....

Vaccinations .....

Dental cases .....

Casualty cases .....

The Duke of St. Albans, who owes his existence to royal debauchery, receives £665 per annum from the British taxpayers as Master Surveyor and Keeper of the Hawks (7), and is to be bought out by the State for £18,335. The Duke of Hamilton is to be compensated for the abolition of the sinecure office of Keeper of the Palace Gardens of Holyrood by a present of some £10,000 out of the Treasury. The Marquis of Downshire (an infant), a descendant of that reprobate and boon companion of Charles II, and who gracefully does nothing at all as Constable of the Fort of Hillsborough, in County Down, receives a salary of £54 3s. 4d., and will be paid 25 years' purchase as compensation. Lord Rodney, a descendant of the admiral, is the recipient of £200 a year pension, which has been paid to him and his forefathers for nearly a hundred years. This, it would seem, is not enough, so the Treasury is going to make him a present of some £54,000. Another £3,000 a year pension has been going into the pockets of Lords Exmouth since 1814 for the naval services of one of their progenitors, and the present holder of the title will shortly receive a Treasury cheque for another £54,000. All these locusts have been fattening on the community at large for the whole of their lives without even doing a hand's turn of work in return.

In order to show the brevity of Volapük, one

and the same sentence is given by a Swiss paper in different languages, and compared with Schleyer's Volapük. — (14 words.)

English.—The knowledge of one's self has

always been the best foundation of all virtue.

German.—Die Kenntnis seines eigentlichen

Lebens ist die beste Grundlage aller Tugenden

gewesen. — (12 words.)

Hungarian.—Az önismeret minden minden

érvénytelen legjobb alapja volt. — (6 words.)

Portuguese.—O conhecimento de nos mesmo

é sempre a maior fundamento de todas as

virtudes. — (15 words.)

Latin.—Cognitio sui ipsius semper optimum

fundamentum omnium virtutum fuit. — (9 words.)

French.—La connaissance de soi-même

est toujours le meilleur fondement de toutes les vertus.

Italian.—La cognoscenza di sé è strettamente

stata il meglio fondamento di tutti le

virtù. — (15 words.)

Irish.—Tá gnáthas agam aitneachas

an t-áitneachas aonair. — (6 words.)

Swedish.—Och vettenskap om sig själv

är alltid det bästa fundamentet för alla

virtuer. — (15 words.)

Volapük.—(Isavam elbinom stable guidikus

tugus valik. — (6 words.)

DURING the past fortnight less than 200,000 piculs of rice have arrived at Canton from the north—Wuhu and Chinkiang. That is owing to the drought prevailing in the province of Kwang-tung, which has resulted in the failure of the second crop of rice. Several ports are now loading grain at Yangtze ports for the "southern capital," and it is probable, we learn from native sources, that the import of rice at Canton will continue unabated for the next three or four months. Freights, now steady, will probably be up some 20 to 30 per cent by the end of the current month, owing to the increasing demand for "the staple of life" of China's teeming millions in the sunny south. At present the rate from Bangkok is 28 cents per picul, of which figure the quotation is 25. The price of rice itself has risen some 10 to 15 per cent within the past fortnight, and with the advance of winter it must inevitably reach figures which for the lower classes will be well-nigh prohibitive. The Canton authorities, however, have taken some steps to the forelock, it would seem, and are doing all in their power to reduce the anticipated suffering of the masses as much as possible. The immediate prospects for the multitudes in the densely populated province of Kwantung are brighter, it may be said, than are those of their countrymen in the north, where, an overplus of rain caused disastrous floods which destroyed the crops over so large an area. The laboratory of northern officials stands out in this connection, in glaring contrast to the east and forethought of H. E. Li Hian-chang and his subordinates.

EVERY trade in New Zealand has formed a union except the grave-diggers. There are always so many new openings, you see, in their profession.

The prosecut' on of Tsang On, for falsely, and corruptly committing perjury in his testimony before Mr. Field Clarke, Acting Chief Justice, on the 10th ult., was continued, by Mr. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court to-day. Mr. Reece defended. After dragging along for two hours and a half the case was adjourned until

ADmiral Crapaud and the officers of the French Fleet were once entertained at a banquet by the Mayor of Piankanket, U.S. The Admiral officiated at the soup, and his firstgulp with the ladle upset a frog. "Siens l'ut dis?" "Oh," said the Mayor, "we thought you liked 'em. There's forty in the bowl."

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THE exploitation of the Red River has given trade in Tonquin a great impetus. On the 21st ult. 45 junks, laden with goods, valued at \$140,000, left Hanoi for Yunnan, although about a week before an even larger consignment had been sent up, and a similar amount was to follow at the end of the month. That means millions of dollars a year profit—if the stuff sells.

THE tides at Woosung have been very low recently, and some of the steamers have experienced considerable delay in getting out. The *Mecca* came over the bar on the morning of the 2th ult., with an inch to spare, and the *Souchow*, *Woosung* and *Tsiaotung* only got out next day, the former having been delayed since Tuesday evening. On Saturday morning the Woosung Harbour-master's signals showed only 6 on the bar, which is as low as it has been for a long time.

COMPLAINERS have occasionally reached us for some time past as to the objectionable—not to say indecent—way in which the arrangements for funerals are carried out by the local firms of undertakers. This morning a strongly-worded complaint was sent in which we cannot altogether ignore. A highly-respected member of the community was interred yesterday afternoon, and, to the disgust of the large number of gentlemen who attended at the Cemetery, the bier was borne by half-a-dozen Malay sailors, apparently hired in Lascars Row! A very frequent scene is the sight of the hearse passing through the streets with one Chinaman smoking a shag pipe, driving, and another clinging like a magnified death-head moth, to the back. Properly-organised competition would quickly do away with such an ill-directed monopoly.

THE Australasian steamship owners and their associates have fairly thrown down the gauntlet. They have decided to hold no communication with anyone who speaks of "blackleg;" "Blackleg" they will term "free labour." In a word, they will call Black, "White." In other respects also there is no denominating of matters. They will employ no officer connected with the labour unions. They are going to break the union, and will in the end of the strike re-employ no unionist whose places they have succeeded in filling by a traitor to the cause of Labour. The *Bulletin* assumes that this can only be done by importing labour to replace the unionists. The time has therefore distinctly arrived when federated labour should make a definite move to make its friends, and enemies in Parliament declare themselves. Let a resolution be submitted to the New South Wales Assembly affirming that the Government shall instantly bring in a Bill to make all contracts to labour in New South Wales, made beyond the sea, null and void; let the labour-party circulate a petition to the effect that every member is expected to be in his seat to vote on the resolution—and then let every man who votes against it, or who refuses to be, remorselessly opposed by the solid labour-vote until his day is done. That is the test-question of the present hour, and the best means of bringing the labour question into the Parliamentary arena. Australian labour can be subjugated by the importation of foreign blacklegs just as easily as it could be subjugated by the importation of horse, foot, and artillery. Now, don't you forget it!

TWO residents of this Colony, a Portuguese and a Chinese, who were shooting near Chinese Kowloon yesterday, managed to "hit" a Chinese boy, 10 years of age. They were seized by native soldiers and detained at the Magistrate's Yamen. The Hongkong authorities have applied for their release.

recommendation that the Government commence taking steps as soon as possible for the abatement of overcrowding. Further, that the Board will be glad to know as early as practicable which, if any, of the methods suggested in the report the Government are prepared to adopt.

The Colonial Surgeon seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Francis.—In connection with this matter, although there are so few members present, I should like to move a vote of thanks to the gentlemen who composed the Committee for the very great labour they have expended and the valuable report they have presented to us.

The Colonial Surgeon seconded.

The President.—If the Colonial Surgeon had not seconded the resolution I should have had very great pleasure in doing so myself. I have read the report with great interest. I think, perhaps, that the most valuable part is the addenda, and only those who have an idea of the ground it covers can realise the vast amount of labour which has been taken in the preparation of this report. The subject is a very important one, and personally I trust that

Professor J. E. Thorold Rogers, Professor of Political Economy, Oxford, is dead.

LISBON, October 24th.  
It is officially stated here that British gunboats have ascended the Zambezi notwithstanding the protest of the Portuguese authorities.

MELBOURNE, October 15th.  
Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, speaking in the Sydney Parliament, said that the strike was as disastrous to the colony as a bombardment, and that the country would suffer less at the hands of an enemy.

TIENTSIN AND TAKU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

October 22nd, 1890.

On the afternoon of the 12th instant, the steamship *Fighting*, while bound out over Taku Bar, got on shore on the South Bank, nearly half-way between the Inner Buoy and the Black Buoy. The wind was strong from the N.E. and the tide that day was 11 feet & 6 in. Up to the present time she has not been got off, although every effort has been made to do so. Her cargo has been discharged, coal taken out, cable chains run out, and two tow-boats towing, but all no use. On the night of the 20th and morning of the 21st the Company's steamship *Feima* and tug *Kai-tai* were towing at her, but no use, as the water on the Bar was only 10 feet. She is not likely to get off until the spring tides. The steamship *Feima* will take on her cargo and passengers to-day.

Mr. W. Grant, superintendent of the Imperial Naval Dock at Taku, has been sent to Port Arthur for the purpose of docking one of the men-of-war at the New Docks at that port.

This will be the first vessel to be docked in that place.—*Mercury*.

HOW THE CHINAMAN WILL CONQUER.

The *Bulletin* publishes a long and interesting letter, from a half-Chinese gentleman, from which it makes the following extracts:—

Your leader of 26th July bears the heading—“Will the Chinese overrun the world?” Now, although your paper is run on anti-Chinese lines, and I, your truly, am a half-Chinese, you might like to become acquainted with my opinions on the subject, if I state them concisely. I take no notice of the fact that the usual signatures bestowed on Chinamen in your semi-serious paragraphs are “lepen,” “heathen,” “Chow,” etc., because, firstly, you write good and sensible leaders, and, secondly, the abuse any journal may hurl at the Chinese will affect their future just about as much as the barking of a dog at the moon influences a tidal wave. If I have read the article in question aright, you assume the position to be this:—That the Chinese are bound to mix with the other races of the earth; will the fusion be the result of a Chinese conquest or a conquest of the Chinese, or will it be effected gradually and peacefully? My opinion is that the inevitable fusion will be effected partly by a Chinese conquest, and in a greater degree peacefully and quietly.

The Chinese have been, and are still, at the bottom, an essentially warlike and conquering people. The ideas entertained by Europeans 30 or 40 years ago that Chinese were useless as soldiers have now been dissipated. Read any of the books bearing on and treating of the Tsinling Rebellion, or the late Franco-Chinese war, and you will cease to doubt that Chinese soldiers are made of stern stuff. Gordon thought them and found them to be of first-class quality. And does not the fear—ever growing among European nations—that the Chinese will yet enter on a career of conquest, spring from an instinctive recognition of their innate military possibilities? How is it that Europeans never discuss the probability of the teeming millions of India conquering the world? The answer is that they know the majority of the natives of India are “not built that way.” Nevertheless, I do not think that unless goaded by national insults, or unless, to use M. Huie’s words, a “Tchongis or a Timour once more appears,” the Chinese will ever enter on a career of worldwide conquest. Outlying and adjacent Asiatic races and countries they will probably rather inevitably assimilate, conquer, and annex. The Malay Archipelago will almost certainly be theirs, nominally and virtually. But, further, in a military sense, I do not think they will go.

It is true of the Chinese “That the common sense of most holds a fretful realm in awe.” The Chinese are, in their own way, a well-educated people, and read extensively. All their writings and philosophies, decay and denounce war as unnatural and undesirable, as well as mostly unnecessary. These arguments are specially applied to wars undertaken for purposes of conquest or to acquire military glory. These reasonings, operating for centuries, must have, and had, considerable influence over an educated people like the Chinese. Therefore, all Chinese Governments for centuries past have adopted, in theory at least and very often in practice, the view of the national philosopher, who declared that “the glory of the most splendid victory is but the light from a conflagration.”

Now, why do I consider that the ultimate fusion of races will be effected on the whole peacefully? Because the Chinaman is so (if I may here apply the word) omnivorous in the matter of women. Place him where you will among the Indian women of British Columbia, in the Mauritius, in Africa, in the Sandwich Islands, in Malaysia—in fact amongst women of any race, he, to use a colloquialism, “tackles them all.” Of the readiness of Caucasian women to assimilate or rather to permanently mate with the Chinaman hundreds of young fellows like myself are living and undubious testimony. All Orientals are lovers of women, and the Chinaman has the additional advantage in that he has no prejudices whatsoever. And to the Chinaman’s credit, and to that of his Government, let this be said: He values his progeny, no matter from what race or manner of woman begotten; and to his children, especially his heirs male, the Chinese Empire opens its arms, claiming them as her children, and ready and anxious, if they have any ability whatever, to enrol them in her service.

It is no use denying that Caucasian women are ready to mix with Chinamen. Although in the Australia Chinamen are not of the higher and more leisured classes of their race, and suffer under a kind of social ban, European women (perhaps from the curiosity natural to the sex) in abundance mix and mate with Chinese. It is the old form of the forbidden fruit. Depend upon it, the man who wrote *Genesis* (this with all respect) knew female nature. I have occasionally heard Chinese who have served in high-class houses and families unfold tales funnier than their own. Nature has blessed yours truly with a countenance which might belong to Sliding Hall, a Spaniard, an Arab or an Italian ice-cream vendor, and fit any of them naturally. In my travels ladies often enquire of me as to my somewhat hard-to-fix nationality. My Chinaman reply that I am a Chinaman never seems to bear me from their good graces—nay, it seems to act otherwise. Therefore I say that women of all races being ready to smile on Chinamen, and that Chinamen being equally ready to look with favour on all races of women, together with the number of Chinese and their peculiarity of being

able to live in any climate leads me to believe that the ultimate fusion of races, so far as the Chinese are concerned, will be more peaceful than, perhaps, may at first sight be expected. So much for the *Chinaman*.

SCOTT’S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China. [Advt. 1514]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

STATION.	Latitude	Longitude	Temp.	Humidity	Wind.	Waves.	Clouds.
Whaleback	30° 18'	115° 45'	65	11	SW	0	...
Tolo	30° 18'	115° 45'	65	11	SW	0	...
Shanghai	30° 09'	120° 00'	63	49	NW	0	...
Foochow	30° 10'	120° 00'	67	49	NE	0	...
Amoy	30° 09'	120° 00'	65	55	NE	0	...
Amoy	30° 09'	120° 00'	65	55	NE	0	...
Swatow	23° 50'	115° 45'	73	10	SW	0	...
Swatow	23° 50'	115° 45'	73	10	SW	0	...
Swatow	23° 50'	115° 45'	73	10	SW	0	...
Castor	21° 15'	115° 45'	65	16	NW	0	...
Macao	20° 10'	113° 30'	65	34	NWW	0	...
Holloway	20° 05'	113° 30'	65	34	NWW	0	...
Malinao	20° 05'	113° 30'	67	40	NE	0	...
Manila	20° 05'	113° 30'	70	50	NE	0	...
Cape St. James	20° 05'	113° 30'	70	50	NE	0	...

1st October, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Latitude	Longitude	Temp.	Humidity	Wind.	Waves.	Clouds.
Whaleback	30° 18'	115° 45'	65	11	SW	0	...
Tolo	30° 18'	115° 45'	65	11	SW	0	...
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Macao	20° 10'	113° 30'	65	34	NWW	0	...
Holloway	20° 05'	113° 30'	65	34	NWW	0	...
Malinao	20° 05'	113° 30'	67	40	NE	0	...
Manila	20° 05'	113° 30'	70	50	NE	0	...
Cape St. James	20° 05'	113° 30'	70	50	NE	0	...

1st November, 1890.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Latitude	Longitude	Temp.	Humidity	Wind.	Waves.	Clouds.
Whaleback	30° 18'	115° 45'	65	11	SW	0	...
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Professor J. E. Thorold Rogers, Professor of Political Economy, Oxford, is dead.

LISBON, October 24th.  
It is officially stated here that British gunboats have ascended the Zambezi notwithstanding the protest of the Portuguese authorities.

MELBOURNE, October 15th.  
Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, speaking in the Sydney Parliament, said that the strike was as disastrous to the colony as a bombardment, and that the country would suffer less at the hands of an enemy.

TIENTSIN AND TAKU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

October 22nd, 1890.

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31st October, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Lat. and Long.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Waves.	Sea.
Whalestock	30° 15' S. 120° 15' E.	65	80	NE	1	44 hours.
Tolo	30° 00' S. 120° 00' E.	65	80	NE	1	44 hours.
Wan Chai	29° 55' S. 120° 05' E.	65	80	NE	1	44 hours.
Amoy	30° 15' S. 120° 00' E.	74	55	NE	1	44 hours.
Hongkong	22° 15' S. 114° 15' E.	74	55	NE	1	44 hours.
Victoria Peak	22° 15' S. 114° 15' E.	74	55	NE	1	44 hours.
Castlem	22° 15' S. 114° 15' E.	74	55	NE	1	44 hours.
Holloway	22° 15' S. 114° 15' E.	74	55	NE	1	44 hours.
Haipong	22° 15' S. 114° 15' E.	75	67	NE	1	44 hours.
Macau	22° 15' S. 113° 45' E.	75	67	NE	1	44 hours.
Cape St. James	22° 05' S. 113° 45' E.	75	67	NE	1	44 hours.

1st November, 1890.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Lat. and Long.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Waves.	Sea.
Whalestock	30° 15' S. 120° 15' E.	65	80	NE	1	44 hours.
Tolo	30° 00' S. 120° 00' E.	65	80	NE	1	44 hours.
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